

14 ***
YAPHANK MILITARY
SCHOOL OPEN JAN. 5

Chance for 585 New York City
Boys to Win Covered
Bronze Bars.

GRADUATION NEXT APRIL

Lieut.-Col. Walter B. Mc-
Coskey to Command New
Camp Upton Project.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
CAMP UPTON, L. I., Dec. 28.—New
York City boys who have come into
this camp since September 10 as members
of the National Army are soon to have
their chance to gain commissions. From
the 10 per cent. who have been recom-
mended by commanders 535 will be
chosen for the training school for of-
ficers that opens here on January 5.

Resides the 535 selected men there will
be 37 men from Eastern colleges who
will enlist as privates in the Regular
Army for the duration of the war and
take their chances of eventually winning
commissions. Each division in the Na-
tional Army and practically all the dif-
ferent contingents of the National
Guard will have similar training schools.
Graduates from the school, which closes
April 5, will be recommended as eligibles
for second lieutenancy, but will be re-
turned to their camps and their former
rank until vacancies arise. During the
three months of the school the National
Army men will retain their present rank
and pay, while the college men will be
enlisted as Regular Army privates, but
immediately made first class privates,
and receive the regulation pay of \$33 a
month. Only two recommendations for sec-
ond lieutenancy will be made from ap-
pointments drawn from a serial eligibil-
ity list made according to the training
camp records.

Most Eligible Non-coms.

National Army candidates for the
training camp will be chosen from a list
of recommendations made up by com-
pany commanders that numbers 10 per
cent. of the 52,000 men in camp. Most
of them are at present non-coms, but
there are a number of privates as well.
The final training list will be chosen
from 1.7 per cent. of the total recom-
mended, the choice will be made by a
special board composed of Col. William
R. Smedberg of the 20th Infantry, who
acted as senior instructor during the
last officers' school, and Lieut.-Col.
Walter B. McCoskey of the 152d
Depot Brigade, who was an in-
structor during the first course at Fort
Sheridan and the second at Camp Upton.

The final selection of the candidates
will rest almost wholly on the recom-
mendations sent in by the company com-
manders.
The initial choice of men was made
by the platoon leaders within each com-
pany, who from the intimate connec-
tion with the men were able to pick
out the ones whom they thought would
make the best officers. Their recommen-
dations were in turn carried to the com-
pany commander, who picked the men
from the four platoons.

The company recommendations were
in the hands of the regimental com-
manders, who sent their lists to the di-
vision commanders. From there they
were turned over to the special board
for the selection of candidates.

Straight Merit System.

The selection will be made probably
by the straight merit system, the recom-
mendations of the commanding of-
ficers grading the men in their
commands. The names of 250 men are
sent up by one regiment they will be
order of merit, so that if the board is
to select fifty men they can take the top
fifty as they come. The same method
was used in selecting the candidates for
both the first and second Plattsburg
camps.

These National Army men selected
will be assigned to the training camp
on detached service and will receive the
same pay as their present rank gives
them. Following the close of the school
they will return to their old commands
and resume their old rank until they are
again commissioned.

The 237 college men who will enter
the training camp are to come from Har-
vard, Connecticut Agricultural College,
Massachusetts Agricultural College, Col-
umbia, Massachusetts Institute of Tech-
nology and New York Military Academy.
These men who are either graduates or
are at present in college, must enlist in
the regular army and following the
school will be assigned to the army as
privates until they are commissioned.
Should they fail to be recommended as
officer material they must serve in the
ranks during the duration of the war.

Provisional Battalion Plan.

The 762 students will probably be
organized into a provisional battalion
of three infantry regiments and one
battery of field artillery. Besides Lieut.-
Col. McCoskey, who will command the
school, there will be twenty-nine
senior officers, including one French in-
structor attached to the camp practically
all the instructors in both the infantry
and artillery branches acted as in-
structors and assistant instructors at the
second Plattsburg camp, and come am-
ply prepared for the present work.

Capt. Julius O. Adler has been ap-
pointed senior instructor. Capt. Wil-
liam Bennett an assistant senior in-
structor of infantry and Capt. C. F. Bateson
senior field artillery instructor. Capt.
Bratton had been designated an Adjutant
with Lieut. Henry R. St. Cyr as his as-
sistant, and Capt. C. E. Miller as mess
officer and Second Lieut. Hoover as as-
sistant.

The list of infantry instructors includes
Capt. Royal E. Riggs, Frank R.
Schell, Milton Bowman, Theodore W.
Bridges, W. C. Draper, Capt. H. H.
Lemkau, H. R. Schurle, C. E. Wil-
liams, H. H. Harrington, Paul P. Gould,
C. H. Ericson, Roy G. Baker, Ralph H.
Farris and R. S. Chaney. Second Lieut.
Frank Briggs and Second Lieut. C. P.
Reddy.

The field artillery instructors include
Capt. R. B. Bateson, Second Lieut. G.
H. Plimpton and Henry H. Reed. G. H.
H. Lawson has been appointed in-
structor of the Signal Corps and Capt. C. M.
Plumley instructor in engineering.

Special Barracks Arranged.

The candidates will be assigned to
special barracks in the old J section of
the camp that was formerly occupied by
the depot division. During the three
months of the school they will wear a
red, white and blue band, and follow-
ing their graduation on April 5 and up to the time
they are commissioned Second Lieuten-
ants they will wear a distinctive badge.
The successful graduates who pass the
course and the final physical tests will
be held in the officer personnel of the
Seventy-seventh Division.

Lieut.-Col. McCoskey, the camp com-
mander, is well known in the army as a

HOOPER SEES HOPE
IN COASTWISE SHIPS

Food Administrator Visits
New York to Discuss
Traffic Problem.

SUGAR EMBARGO EASED
Confectionery and Other
Trades May Use 80 Instead
of 50 Per Cent. Now.

SAYS DRUG ADDICTS
DREAM NO 'PIPES'

Joe Peake, Cured, Tells Whit-
ney Legislative Commit-
tee of Experience.

If any lingering superstition exists
that the opium smoker or the morphine
addict has pleasant dreams in which
he believes himself a Crusader and a
Napoleon and a Dickens, let the be-
liever listen to Joe Peake, erstwhile
jockey, now an inspector in the United
States Internal Revenue Department.
Peake is a story of five feet nothing, and
positive in his ways. As to drugs, he
has taken everything ever made, as he
puts it.
"Why, say," said Peake to the Whit-
ney legislative committee yesterday
when this question of pipe dreams
came up, "I've used everything from a
belladonna plaster up to down, but I
never had a pipe dream. I've felt full
of energy, but when I took an over-
dose, but as for seeing 10,000,000,
why, I never saw 10 cents."

Meets Local Food Board.

Mr. Hoover had a heart to heart talk
during the day with all the five mem-
bers of the local Federal Food Board,
but he made it plain that there were
to town especially to see them.
"I am perfectly satisfied that the
Federal Food Board is working hard
to relieve conditions and do the best
it can under the circumstances," he
said. "Of course it will take some time
for the board to organize to handle
the situation. Pershing could not go to
France with the draft bill in his hand.
He had to have food. It is the same
with the food board. The establish-
ment of the Federal Food Board is not
in itself sufficient, nor is the legisla-
tion of a food bill. You have got to
stop an organization before you can
obtain relief. That is what the local
food board is doing."

Voluntary Action Best.

"Legislation of any kind on this ques-
tion is a hideous thing unless results
cannot be secured without it. It is far
more in keeping with the practice and
ideals of this country that all this should
be done if possible through voluntary
action. I do not want to see the govern-
ment take over the whole American govern-
ment. It is preferable that any of these problems
should be worked out if necessary by
local legislation which they affect. State
and not interstate trade is the thing
Mr. Hoover said he regretted he
couldn't accept the invitation of the
Senate Finance Committee to appear be-
fore it. He said he would like to do so,
but he has been allowed to do so, he
said, is the fault of the medical profes-
sion.

WOMAN CONDUCTOR QUILTS.

Job Interfered With Home Duties
—Experiment a Success.

Mrs. Mary Van Bunkirk, woman con-
ductor, has resigned.
"I'm sorry about giving up the job,"
she said, "but my children must have
proper care."

These officials say that their experi-
ment is a success and that the woman
conductor has come to stay.
"We expected some of them to fall
out. Following the first test run, we
saw a new thing and you've got to try it
out. As a whole the women have shown
themselves as thoroughly efficient as the
men."

PNEUMONIA DEATHS DECREASE.

Drop From 73 to 31 for 24 Hours
in City.

Pneumonia deaths decreased strikingly
during the period of twenty-four
hours ended at noon yesterday. Only
31 deaths, as against 73 for the preced-
ing 24 hours, were charged to pneu-
monia in this city. The total deaths
amounted to 218. The summary by bor-
oughs follows:

Manhattan—Deaths, 104; due to pneu-
monia, 14.

The Bronx—Deaths, 23; due to pneu-
monia, 3.

Brooklyn—Deaths, 78; due to pneu-
monia, 12.

Queens—Deaths, 12; due to pneu-
monia, none.

Richmond—Deaths, 3; due to pneu-
monia, none.

For the week ended yesterday the to-
tal deaths were 1,339, of which pneu-
monia caused 240, as compared with 226
pneumonia deaths during the preceding
week.

LADY TANK BAFFLED
BY BRIDGE APPROACH

Queensboro Span's Grade Too
Steep for Britannia.

Britannia, the female but not ladylike
tank which has demonstrated her versa-
tility by striding the Fritzes in Flanders,
selling Liberty bonds in the Fifth ave-
nue parade and educating the Yaphank
Bunnies, cannot do anything but be
baffled by the approach to the Queens-
boro Bridge. She climbed the trenches abroad
and at Yaphank went over thick trees like
a hippopotamus trampling weeds, and
even negotiated the streets of Manhattan
and Queens were too much for her.

Near the Brooklyn navy yard she fell
from a freight car the other day and
"suffered contusions about the face and
belly," as the police said, but it was
believed that she made her way to
Queens yesterday.

The rumble along, giving Long Island
City a thrill, until she reached the
Queensboro Bridge approach. Then she
stopped, grunting and straining. No use,
she couldn't make the grade which has
daunted many a motorist. Finally a
number of motor trucks gave her a tow
and weeping oily tears of impotent mor-
tification and shame she was brought to
Manhattan for repairs.

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Food Administrator Visits
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Confectionery and Other
Trades May Use 80 Instead
of 50 Per Cent. Now.

Hebert Hoover, National Food Ad-
ministrator, came to New York yester-
day to talk over post congestion and
transportation difficulties with shippers
and executives of war transportation
lines. He had hoped to slip out again
last night without a ripple of publicity,
but he found it impossible.

The chief of my visit," Mr.
Hoover said last morning, "was to ascer-
tain what possible arrangements can be
made for the better handling of food-
stuffs, pending the new railroad regula-
tion which is being worked out. I want
a solution of the whole problem. We
took under consideration the problem of
routing and handling of the war coast-
wise and we can have a better coordi-
nated system to bring food from the
Pacific through the Panama Canal for
distribution in this city and to points
along the coast."

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in itself sufficient, nor is the legisla-
tion of a food bill. You have got to
stop an organization before you can
obtain relief. That is what the local
food board is doing."

Every one of these weapons got some-
man or woman said the coroner
last night. He is superintending the
deadly tools forever out of the way.
There are between 1,100 and 1,500 of
them, and they have figured in every
crime, suicide and accident that has
come to our office in eight years.

In my opinion the retailer in time
will come to recognize the advantage
of conforming to the regulation. The
food board rather than risk the drastic
legislation that might be enforced
against them if voluntary action could
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CITY HALL CUPOLA TO COST
\$45,333 WITH A CLOCK

Bids for Rebuilding Burned Tower Are Opened—
Restoration Must Be Completed by July 1,
Contracts Provide.

The antique cup which used to be the
City Hall clock tower is going to be re-
built one of these days—possibly by
next summer. Persons who thought its
present condition would be permanent
were shocked to learn that bids for re-
building were actually opened yesterday
by Borough President Marks.
The cupola was burned out May 10,
the day before Balfour and the British
stepped toward restoration have been
as follows:
Crosvenor Atterbury prepared plans
promptly.
The Municipal Art Commission decided
that the new tower should duplicate as
far as possible the one on the City Hall
as first built, and as that one had no
clock neither should the new one have
one.
Borough President Marks insisted that
the new cupola must be fireproof.
The Bureau of Buildings agreed with
him and refused to sanction the use of
wood.
The plans again were modified and
submitted.

Borough President Marks insisted
upon a clock, which was to be pro-
vided for in a separate contract. How-
ever, the two contracts to be awarded
before Mr. Marks' office must be com-
pleted before July 1, 1918, unless the
weather something else raises un-
foreseen obstacles.

The new clock, when it does appear,
will be six feet lower than its prede-
cessor. It will be made of steel and
will stand on the new tower. The
fire barely smoldered her toes.

Plumbing Will Cost \$1,697.
Bids were advertised for and yester-
day it developed that among four-
teen contractors P. T. Cox was lowest
with a bid of \$1,697 for building the
tower and Philip & Paul were the low
bidders for plumbing, with an offer of
\$1,697.

But this does not include the clock
installation, which is to be pro-
vided for in a separate contract. How-
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1,100 CRIME PISTOLS
ARE BURIED AT SEA

Coroner Feinberg Tells of
Relics of Tragedies on Eve
of Quitting Office.

Four boxes of silent witnesses to
nearly all of the crimes and suicides
that have taken place in New York
within the past eight years were taken
from their resting places yesterday by
Coroner Israel I. Feinberg and sent out
to sea to be given the burial which comes
only to seamen and to discarded fire-
arms.

Every one of these weapons got some-
man or woman said the coroner
last night. He is superintending the
deadly tools forever out of the way.
There are between 1,100 and 1,500 of
them, and they have figured in every
crime, suicide and accident that has
come to our office in eight years.

In my opinion the retailer in time
will come to recognize the advantage
of conforming to the regulation. The
food board rather than risk the drastic
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CITY BUS LINE ISSUE
IS LEFT TO HYLAN

Board of Estimate Obeys Court
Injunction Against a
Hearing.

MITCHELL SEEKS NO FIGHT
Fifth Ave. Coach Company's
Application Laid Over
Until Jan. 25.

The Hylan administration is in a pos-
ition to fill the streets with city-owned
and operated omnibuses if it cares to do
so. The Mitchell Board of Estimate in
its final meeting yesterday obeyed the
Supreme Court injunction against hold-
ing a hearing on the franchise applica-
tion of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company
and passed the whole matter on to the
board that will take office on Tuesday
for its consideration on January 25.

"It was my intention," remarked
Mayor Mitchell, to move after the hear-
ing was over the action to be taken af-
ter the next administration. I also
had a request from the company that
this be done.

Corroborating the Mayor as to the
company's request William H. Page, the
company's counsel, said: "I think it only
fair that the Mayor-elect should know
this."

The Mitchell board made no fight
against the injunction. Argument as to
its permanency was postponed by agree-
ment yesterday to January 1, which
means that there will be no argument.
Henry H. Klein, who as a taxpayer
acting at the request of Judge Hylan
got the injunction on Thursday, said last
night:

"The effect of the action is that the
Fifth Avenue Coach Company, allied
with the Interborough Company, has not
obtained this franchise covering all the
available streets of Manhattan
without any competing bidder. The at-
tention is left open for the new admin-
istration, if it desires, to begin municipal
operation with a city-owned bus line
the cheapest and easiest and most profit-
able investment it can make in that line,
there being no expense for building
tracks and no expense for a single day
Newark is starting to undertake a mu-
nicipal bus line for relief from the un-
satisfactory service of private corporations.

The Hylan administration board ex-
pressed its opinion that the city-owned
bus line should be operated by a com-
pany, not by a franchise, and that the
board should be given the right to re-
vise the franchise at any time.

According to Mr. Klein's letter, the
association further expressed a hope that
"in view of the serious shortage of coal
in New York, where for weeks the de-
alers have been unable to supply a single
short supply, a vigorous effort be made
to get enough coal here at once to
furnish a reserve for at least two extra
days' requirements."

He said, "It is necessary if New York is
to avoid great suffering which even a small
storm would bring."
The directors of the conservation
committee the coal dealers gave fig-
ures on the amount of coal necessary
for the retail dealers of Manhattan and
the Bronx. The daily requirements of
the city are estimated at 10,000 tons of
domestic coal and 17,000 tons of
steam coal.

The directors suggested to the commit-
tee that even with the saving suggested
in the recent communications to them it
will be necessary for the administration
to have an additional supply of 60,000
tons of coal in the hands of the dealers
above what they are now receiving. This
is the amount they set as an adequate two
day reserve supply.

City Not to Buy Coal.
E. Halsey Malone, Deputy Fuel Ad-
ministrator, denied yesterday the re-
port that the city intends to purchase
3,000 tons of coal to sell direct to the
poor.

"If the city will take upon itself such
a task," he said, "it can rest assured
that it will have the support of this
office."

Chief H. Wiggin, the Federal Fuel
Administrator for New York State, re-
turned from Washington yesterday, fol-
lowing a conference with Dr. Garfield,
the Federal Fuel Administrator. Mr.
Wiggin has information to make pub-
lic about the conference.

The committee of the light, heat and
power companies announced after the
meeting that the coal shortage was
composed as follows:

Lewis R. Gautry, vice-president of the
Consolidated Gas Company; E. V. Smith,
vice-president of the United Electric
Light and Power Company; and J. W.
Lach, president of the New York Steam
Company, and J. W. Lach, representing
the Edison Company.

Some Shortage Forces Closing of
Some School Centers.
The public lectures of 1918, which be-
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